

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1784.

TO GENERAL CADWALADER.

THE public may admire your professed candour, but will not so easily be deceived by the discovery of the person, who addressed you under the signature of *Cadwalader*; as this instantaneous flash of vision can throw no light on the subject of his accusation. Your political principles and public character are arraigned, the real name of your accuser can give no weight to the charge, or palliate your guilt. You can suffer no injury, nor derive any advantage from a knowledge of your adversary, or by imputing his strictures to personal resentment. The truth of the facts, alleged against you by *Cadwalader*, only concern the public, on these acts you must be tried, and either acquitted or condemned; and, whatever your vanity may suggest, from this decision there will be no appeal.

If the character and conduct of those in public trust cannot be examined without the real name of the person, who institutes the enquiry, the liberty of the press will be of small benefit to society. A free discussion of public measures, and a liberal investigation of the conduct of public characters, has ever been found the best check over the legislative, executive, and judicial departments; and if this *conventional* power is restrained, or discouraged in the free and infant republic, the strongest barrier against corruption and mal-conduct will be broken down, and our posterity will lament, if not execrate the folly and negligence of their ancestors. No country can be enslaved, where the freedom of the press is maintained in full health and vigour, and if it were possible for it to exist in a despotic government, it would alone form a counterpoise to the power of the prince. Hence it becomes the indispensable duty of every member of the community to guard, with a jealous care, this palladium of his civil, political, and religious rights; and he ought rather to submit to some degree of licentiousness in the exercise, than by lopping off this excrescence of liberty, endanger its existence. I would not be thought an advocate for personal malice or private slander. The press ought ever to be shut against the indulgence of so detestable a practice, a practice which cannot benefit the public, but may embitter, or destroy domestic felicity. Our laws afford ample means to punish any injury to the reputation of individuals, and the sanction of a name can shield the printer of a libel.

Your conjecture of the author of *Cadwalader* may be just, and probably arose from a consciousness of having attacked his character, under an *anonymous* signature. I draw this inference from his remarks in a piece, signed a *Planter*, which he imputes to you. If he was the aggressor, and you can justify or explain his charges, against you, to the satisfaction of the public, he ought not to conceal his name. Your assertion, "that he gave orders to the printers not to give it up," is contrary to the fact. On your enquiring of one of them "whether he was at liberty to give up the author," he answered, "he was not." This reply you have either grossly misunderstood, or wilfully misrepresented; it is dictated by a sense of official duty, and not, as you have asserted, by any direction of *Cadwalader*.

You, Sir, have confidently asserted, that the author of *Cadwalader* was a culprit, and that the object of his address to you was to draw off the attention of the public from himself. This charitable suggestion may be a proof of your ingenuity, but the adoption of so flimsy a device, would have betrayed in him the extremity of folly, and imputed a want of understanding to his judges. If the charges exhibited by *Cadwalader* against you, or a thousand others of the deepest dye, should be maintained, it could not wash out one stain from his character; and if you could prove him the greatest villain, or the blackest parricide, a *CHARTRES*, or a *CATALINS*, it could not add one scrap to your reputation, or make you an honest man, or a patriot, or an *ARISTIDES*, or a *CHATHAM*.

If *Cadwalader* has made use of any illiberal or indecent language, it was certainly improper in him, though it will not follow, that it was inapplicable to you, or your conduct. As you reproach his style and manner of writing, it cannot be doubted, that you will readily avoid his defects, and render your writings the most perfect models of polite and polished literature; and though you may consider him as of the same creation, you will forbear, in future, for your own sake, to address him by the appellation of "a *MONSTER* let loose upon society."

"You are satisfied, that your political principles have never been suspected by those, who know you." The greatest tory in this state may, with truth, make the same declaration: it is certainly equivocal. *Cadwalader* asserts, that your acquaintance is chiefly among the disaffected; the Spanish proverb says "tell me his company, and I will tell you the man," and you may remember, that the English adage declares, "that a man is known by his companions." Your associates may have no doubt of your principles, because they may be satisfied that they are congenial with their own.

PHILO-CENSOR.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

Head-Quarters, Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1784.

ORDERS.

THE operating force of the army having suffered great diminution by the number of soldiers made use of as servants by persons of different denominations, not immediately connected with the line.

The general, anxious to have the regiments in the most collected state, and as respectable as possible, at the opening of the ensuing campaign, Orders, That in future, no person belonging to the civil staff, be permitted to take a soldier as a servant; and that those gentlemen in that department, who now have such, return them to their respective regiments or corps, on or before the first day of April next; by which time he hopes they will be able to provide themselves otherwise without inconvenience.

Officers commanding corps are desired to pay particular attention to this order, and directed immediately to recal such of their men, as are absent without proper authority; especially those with officers who have retired from the service.

The general is astonished to find by the returns, that some of the absentees are accounted for in the manner last mentioned.

Commanding officers of regiments or corps are not, in future, to furnish servants or waggons from their corps, on any pretext whatever, without an express order from the commander in chief, or commanding officer of the army.

Officers actually belonging to regiments or corps, and serving with them, are to be allowed servants from their respective corps in the following proportions, viz.

INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, and all corps serving on FOOT.

Colonel,	two without arms.
Lieut. colonel,	two each { one without arms,
Major,	{ one with arms.
Captains,	
Subalterns,	one each, with arms.
Surgeons,	
Mates,	

CAVALRY.

Colonel,	two each, without arms or public horses.
Lieut. colonel,	{
Major,	{
Captains,	{
Subalterns,	one each, without arms or public horses.
Surgeons,	
Mates,	

And to each regimental waggon it to be allowed one waggoner without arms.

Field officers of regiments or corps may take one servant with them on furlough, but no other regimental officers to take one from their regiments on any account.

No officer or doctor to take a convalescent from the hospital for a servant, on pain of being tried by a court-martial.

The general and military staff, and officers not belonging to corps, are to be allowed servants in the following proportions, and when they are not otherwise provided, may take them from the army, viz.

Major-general, four,	
Brigadier-general, four,	
Colonel, two,	
Lieut. colonel,	
Major,	one each,
Captain,	
Aid de camp,	
Brigade-major,	

The servants carrying arms are to be exempt from guards and other camp duties, but are to appear under arms whenever the regiment parades, and are to move guard with the officers on whom they wait.

The servants without arms are bound to appear in rank and file, except at the inspection.

When a regiment marches and leaves its camp standing, one servant to each company is to be permitted to remain; but on the camp's being struck, and the baggage loaded, they are to join their regiments.

EDW. HAND, Brigadier.

and adjutant-general.

The printers in the several States are requested to publish the above.

General Greene has given new proof of his military genius. A skillful and hardy manoeuvre which he recently put in practice, has induced the abandonment of all the British advanced posts, except that at the Quarter-house about five miles from Charles-town, on Charles-town neck, where the enemy are diligently employed in entrenching themselves. They fill labour under the apprehension of a siege, and are making every preparation in consequence. We are credibly informed, however, that they have just detached 300 men to Savannah, which shews that gen. Greene's present position gives them jealousy in more points than one.

That the displeasure and vengeance of Heaven is generally marked in the misfortunes of those whose offences either escape, or do not come within the scourge of human laws, was remarkably exemplified in England within these few months past. William Hamilton, Esq. son of a baronet of good fortune in Leicestershire, was engaged to a young lady of the town of Leicester, whose fortune lay in Grenada. Upon the capture of that island, and consequent change of circumstances, at the instance of his mercenary father, he deserted her, and paid his addresses to a Miss Rollands, who received them; and went to the altar with him, when during the service the bridegroom fell dead on the spot. The unhappy fair, whose loss of fortune had lost her lover, died on the very same day, and exactly at the same time, as near as could be ascertained. The father who had been present at the unfinished ceremony, died in a few hours after, cursing himself with horrid imprecations, for having brought the sad catastrophe on himself, his son, and the injured lady. The populace, who attended the interment of the three deceased, were outrageous against Sir William and his son, pelting their coffins, and treating them with every mark of indignity. The lady was followed by numbers, especially of the young of both sexes, shedding tears, and throwing her coffin with aromatics and flowers. What an awful lesson to the old, against avarice in the disposal of their children; and to the young, against infidelity to each other, where the affections have been honourably and fairly engaged!

Since our last arrived the ship *Flora*, capt. Lyle, in 30 days from Sweden. Capt. Lyle, on his passage, took the following prizes, viz. sloop Hawk, capt. Murphey, from Cork, bound to New-York, laden with beef, pork, butter, &c. Schooner Hope, from St. John's to Dartmouth, in New-England, with 600 quintals of fish, &c. and a brig in the North Sea, which he burnt, after taking out her sails, &c. He also took up at sea 25 men, from the wreck of a brig, capt. Wheelwright, from Boston, bound to Grenada. The Dutch fleet were in the Texel when capt. Lyle left Gottenburgh.

Extrait of a letter from an officer of distinction in the Southern army, dated Round-O, December 9.

"On the first instant we arrived at Dorchester, but the enemy got intelligence of our approach the night before. Our advance under lieutenant-colonel Hampton, charged a party of the enemy on this side of the new bridge, killed 3 or 40, wounded 15 or 20 more, took several prisoners, and drove the remainder over the bridge, under cover of their fortifications. The enemy's whole force came out immediately after this, but were driven back with so much precipitation, as prevented their showing their faces again. Their principal force lay at Goose creek, seven miles off, having left Monk's-corner upon our crossing the Congaree. That night they burnt their stores at Dorchester, and all their army retired to the Quarter-house, on Charles-town neck, leaving behind them, at Dorchester, two pieces of iron cannon. They are now very busily employed in fortifying the Quarter-house, and in felling all the timber from thence to Charles-town. They have a post at Stone ferry, to serve John's Island, on which they have a number of cattle.

The enemy's post at Round-O is abandoned, and all the cannon, stores and baggage at Dorchester.

are removed to Savannah, and it is said the troops are to follow immediately, which will give us complete possession of all the country."

ANNAPOLIS, February 7, 1782.

THE officers of the fifth Maryland regiment, and such other officers and privates of that line who have had orders to remain in the state to prosecute the recruiting service, are required to report to this station as soon as circumstances may possibly admit after receiving this notice.

And all the soldiery of the Maryland line, now in the state, are required to rendezvous here immediately on receipt of this notice, except those who may be disabled from serving by loss of a limb, or wounds, who have had permission to remain at home till further orders. All soldiers not included in the above exception, who do not comply with this order in proper time, will be advertised and treated as deserters, when apprehended.

W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

To be SOLD.
A BILLIARD TABLE, with balls, racks, and all other conveniences belonging to it. Enquire of Thomas Graham, near the dock, Annapolis.

THIS is to give notice, that I shall apply to the next general assembly for an act to have a deed recorded from Sarah Galloway, and Thomas Galloway, executrix and executor of capt. John Galloway, deceased, to William Chapman, for a tract of land called Taylor's Triangle, lying in Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Stewart, near South river ferry, taken up as a gray, a gray horse, about 6 years old, 13 1/2 hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, his near hind foot white. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, January 9, 1782.

THE commissioners having been prevented from crossing the bay, so as to reach Chester-town in time to dispose of Kent manor, agreeable to advertisement, the sale is postponed until Saturday the 16th day of February next, when it will begin at Mr. Duan's tavern, in Chester-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order,
JO. BAXTER, clk.

To be SOLD.
A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan-yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the business of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interest and renew their obligations to their humble servant

2 +w T. H.

Stafford county, Virginia, December 11, 1781.

To be sold, for specie or tobacco.
THE beautiful high bred horse **FAMER-LANE**, he is a fine bay full 15 hands, 13 inches high, rising 6 years old, his blood is unexceptionable, his pedigree may be seen by any gentleman that inclines to purchase. Reasonable time for payment will be given, if required.

W. BRENT.

N. E. Tammans is brother to Mr. Conway's (late Mr. Mill's) noted Black and all Black, and brother to my mare Stella that ran at Baltimore in October, 1780, and is not inferior to either in speed.

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Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, January 23, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the last general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, on the 27th of the month, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz. At Frederick-town, on the 4th day of March next, a tract of land lying in Tawney-town hundred, called Alexander's Choice, containing 400 acres, late the property of Henry Middle. A tract called Part of Brook's Discovery, in Tawney-town hundred, containing 400 acres, late the property of James B. merville. A tract called Wells Invention, in Lower Kitticoon hundred, containing 600 acres, late the property of Thomas Philipson. A tract called Discovery, in Lower Monocacy hundred, containing 130 acres. Another tract, called Addition to Discovery, containing 20 acres. Another tract, called Long Hope, containing 100 acres, late the property of Philip Key.

At Hadenburg, on the 4th of March, two lots situate in said town. A tract of land called Part of Warburton, lying in Rock hundred, containing 450 acres. Chew's Folly, containing 95 acres. Chance, containing 25 acres. A number of very valuable slaves and other property, late belonging to Daniel Stevenson.

At George-town, on the 9th of March, a very valuable and finely situated house and lot in said town, late the property of Dunlap and son.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 13th of March, a house and lot late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company. Also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 200 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

At Benedict, on the 16th of March, a house and lot late the property of Henry Middle.

At Talbot Court-house, on the 5th day of March, a house and lot, and warehouse, situate at Kingdon, and a negro slave named Will, late the property of Samuel Gale, or Gale and Feron. Also a tract of land called Part of Turkey-Neck, containing 125 acres, Part of Mount Hope, containing 50 acres, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson.

At Cambridge, on the 8th of March, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, containing 120 acres. Smart's Folly, containing 350 acres. Hamilton's Adventure, containing 116 acres, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

At Hunting-creek Mills, on the 12th of March, a tract of land called Dickinson's Plains, containing 286 acres. Richardson's Adventure, containing 20 acres. Limerick, containing 30 acres. Hacker's Garden, containing 300 acres, also late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

At Kent county, on the premises, on the 18th day of March, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Also a number of fine slaves, with stock of every kind, &c.

At the city of Annapolis, on the 26th day of March, a large and commodious dwelling house, with a good lot, a well chosen library of books, and a considerable quantity of household furniture.

Should any of the foregoing days of sale happen to be very bad weather, the sale will be held the next fair day. The large tracts of land will be parcelled out, to suit the purchasers. The sum bid to be paid in gold or silver, one third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be set up a second time.

All and every person, having any claim or demand against, or to, any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the commissioners, before the day of sale.

By order,
JO. BAXTER, clk.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the property of James Browne, jun. deceased, in the house of Cunningham, Findlay, and Browne, belongs to the estate of Priscilla Browne, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, and that I will support the claim of said estate as soon as I can obtain the proper vouchers.

ROBERT BROWNE,
executor of Priscilla Browne.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua Clarke, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those that have claims against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved as they may be paid, by

JOHN CLARKE, executor
of Joshua Clarke, deceased.

January 23, 1782.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and MANUEL GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

Annapolis, January 23, 1782.

THE general assembly having by an act passed the last session, authorized the granting of warrants under the act of February 1781, to the several and vacant lands, these persons who are desirous of availing themselves of their application made before the 1st of December 1781, will take notice, that they are to obtain the warrants on or before the 1st of July next. Any person having certificates on which there is money due, must pay it on or before the 1st of May next, or the said will be liable to be sold to the highest bidder. Grants may be obtained on any certificate when the parties complying with the directions in the act of assembly.

JOHN CALLAHAN.

THERE is at Mr. Resin Hammond's plantation, on the head of Severn, a fine bay gelding, with a star and line, about 13 1/2 hands high, about 5 years old, hanging mane, and switch tail, trot, pace, and canter, no perceptible brand. He is desired to be proved, charges paid, and taken away.

Also at Mr. Resin Hammond's plantation, on Severn, a brindle cow and heifer, appear both to be marked with a crop, slit, and under cut in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left. The owner is desired to prove them, pay charges, and take them away.

JOSHUA KIRBY.

THERE are at the plantation of William Hill, near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, taken up as frays, three heifers and a young cow, they all appear to be rising three years old, the two and two of the heifers are pined on the back and belly, the other heifer a brown red. The first and two of the heifers are marked with a swallow-fork in the left ear, and an under-piece taken off the right, the other unmarked. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county, January 12, 1782.
CAME to my plantation near the Woodyard, about the beginning of November last, the following cattle, viz. a black and white cow, has a star on her forehead, is marked with a swallow-fork on her right ear, a crop and under bit on her left, is supposed to be about 3 years old, and has lately calved. A dunish red and white ditto, has a white blaze running down her nose from her forehead, crop on both ears, judged to be about 20 years old, and is now with calf. A red ditto, about 3 years old, has lately calved, has a white mark on her forehead in form of a heart, a fork, under bit and hole, on the right, and a slit and under bit on the left. A red ditto, with a white face, about 4 years old, no perceptible marks, has lately calved. A black and white spotted heifer, about a year old, has a crop and hole on the right ear, and a crop and slit on the left. A dark brindle and white heifer, has a bald face, is about 5 or 6 years old, and crop on both ears. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

2 BENEDICT CALVERT.

LANDS FOR SALE.
STRING ENLARGED, 644 acres, surveyed in January 1775, and certificate returned for 545 acres, examined and passed, by the name of *Head-Quarter*, but not patented, because of the war; part of *Manell's United Friendship*, 150 acres; part of *Manell's Purchase*, 1200 acres; *The Scheme*, 74 acres; these four tracts lie adjoining each other. Part of *Finley-Ford*, 1216 acres; this tract lies about 4 miles from the above lands. All the tracts are called *Forest-land*; a considerable part of them is very good soil; each tract is very well watered, and there are on the whole about 400 acres of good meadow ground. There is little timber on the above tracts, except on the main western fork of the western, or Delaware, falls of Patuxent river, where enough may be procured to build tobacco houses; these lands lie near the great main road from Frederick-town to Baltimore, and between 25 and 30 miles from the latter, and in the neighbourhood of the late Mr. Samuel Manfell. *Reflexion*, granted for 667 acres, of which about one half is clear of elder tracts; this land lies below *Head-creek*, about 5 miles from Frederick-town, near one Solomon Turner's. In all about 4,145 acres. A reasonable price will be taken for the estate. If the tracts are sold *separately*, the price will be more or less, according to the quality and situation. The title to all the tracts is indisputable. Bond with security, for tobacco, or specie, with interest, or bills of credit of the last emission, or pay with specie, will be taken in payment, and the lands immediately conveyed. Enquire of the printers.

MANACKS, for the year of our Lord 1782, may be had at the printing-office.